

The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY

PART II—Section 1

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 50] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1956

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1956

The following Acts of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 7th September, 1956 and are hereby published for general information:—

THE APPROPRIATION (No. 3) ACT, 1956

No. 43 OF 1956

[7th September, 1956]

An Act to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1956-57.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (No. 3) Act, 1956. Short title.
2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of eighty-nine crores, sixty-five lakhs and nineteen thousand rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1956-57, in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

Issue of Rs.
89,65,19,000
out of the
Consolidated
Fund of
India for the
year 1956-57.
3. The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

Appropriation.

THE SCHEDULE
(See sections 2 and 3)

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes	3 Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consoli- dated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
113	Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry	1,000	..	1,000
126	Loans and Advances by the Central Government	5,25,00,000	..	5,25,00,000
128	Purchases of Foodgrains	80,48,22,000	..	80,48,22,000
131	Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Home Affairs	35,00,000	..	35,00,000
142	Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Transport	3,50,00,000	.	3,50,00,000
144	Capital Outlay on Buildings . . .	..	6,96,000	6,96,000
	TOTAL	89,58,23,000	6,96,000	89,65,19,000

THE APPROPRIATION (No. 4) ACT, 1956

No. 44 OF 1956

[7th September, 1956]

An Act to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1952, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (No. 4) Act, 1956.

Issue of Rs. 3,28,58,628 out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet certain excess expenditure for the year ended on the 31st March, 1952.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India, the sums specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of three crores, twenty-eight lakhs, fifty-eight thousand, six-hundred and twenty-eight rupees shall be deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied to meet the amount spent for defraying the charges in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1952, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

3. The sums deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India under this Act shall be deemed to have been appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1952.

THE SCHEDULE

(See sections 2 and 3)

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes	3 Excess		
		Voted Portion	Charged Portion	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3	Commercial Intelligence and Statistics	4,54,715	..	4,54,715
9	Ministry of Defence	28,805	..	28,805
15	Archaeology	8,130	..	8,130
30	Miscellaneous Departments	10,41,867	..	10,41,867
31	Currency ¹ . . . . .	..	17,369	17,369
33	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,18,311	..	1,18,311
34	Miscellaneous	1,25,43,893	27,612	1,25,71,505
35	Grants-in-aid to States . . . . .	..	7,00,000	7,00,000
36	Miscellaneous adjustments between the Union and State Governments	56,852	..	56,852
38	Pre-partition Payments . . . . .	..	3,63,650	3,63,650
	CHARGED—Interest on debt and other obligations . . . . .	..	1,67,34,160	1,67,34,160
42	Survey of India	34,581	..	34,581
55	Civil Defence	13,878	..	13,878
58	Andamans and Nicobar Islands	3,24,216	..	3,24,216
64	Ministry of Natural Resources and Scientific Research	88,289	..	88,289
73	Territorial and Political Pensions . . . . .	..	2,01,845	2,01,845
75	Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	1,00,455	1,00,455
	TOTAL	1,47,13,537	1,81,45,091	3,28,58,628

THE NEWSPAPER (PRICE AND PAGE) ACT, 1956

No. 45 of 1956

[7th September, 1956]

An Act to provide for the regulation of the prices charged for newspapers in relation to their pages and of matters connected therewith for the purpose of preventing unfair competition among newspapers so that newspapers may have fuller opportunities of freedom of expression.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title,
extent and
duration.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Newspaper (Price and Page) Act, 1956.

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(3) It shall cease to have effect on the expiration of a period of five years from its commencement except as respects things done or omitted to be done before the expiration thereof, and section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply on the expiry of this Act as if it had then been repealed by a Central Act.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) "daily newspaper" means a newspaper which is published on not less than six days in a week, and includes any supplement or special edition of such newspaper;

(b) "newspaper" means any printed periodical work containing public news or comments on public news appearing at intervals of not more than a week.

Power to
regulate
prices and
pages of
newspapers,
etc.

3. (1) If the Central Government is of opinion that for the purpose of preventing unfair competition among newspapers so that newspapers generally and in particular, newspapers with smaller resources and those published in Indian languages may have fuller opportunities of freedom of expression, it is necessary or expedient so to do, the Central Government may, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette, make an order providing for the regulation of the prices charged for newspapers in relation to their maximum or minimum number of pages, sizes or areas and for the space to be allotted for advertising matter in relation to other matters therein.

(2) An order under this section—

(a) may be made in relation to newspapers generally or in relation to any class of newspapers;

(b) may contain different provisions for daily newspapers and newspapers appearing at other periodical intervals and for different classes of newspapers, and may, in particular, make separate provisions for weekly editions of daily newspapers whether appearing under the same title or not, and also for supplements or special editions of newspapers issued on special occasions;

(c) shall be made relatable to such period of time as the Central Government may deem reasonable;

(d) may provide for incidental or supplementary matters.

(3) An order under this section shall be made with due regard to the need for reasonable flexibility with reference to the fall of news, the flow of advertisements and other matters connected with the normal working of newspapers.

(4) Before making any order under this section, the Central Government shall consult associations of publishers, and such publishers likely to be affected by the order as it may think fit with respect to the action proposed to be taken.

4. No newspaper shall be published or sold in the territories to which this Act extends in contravention of any of the provisions of an order made under section 3.

Prohibition of publication and sale of newspapers in contravention of order under section 3.

5. For the purpose of verifying whether an order made under section 3 is being complied with or not, the Press Registrar appointed under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, may, from time to time, direct the publisher of any newspaper to which such an order applies to furnish to him such weekly returns and statistics with respect to any of the particulars referred to in section 3 as the Press Registrar may, from time to time, require and the publisher of every newspaper shall comply with such direction.

Returns be furnished by newspapers.

6. (1) If any newspaper is published or sold in contravention of section 4, the publisher of the newspaper shall, on first conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees and on any second or subsequent conviction, with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees.

Penalties.

(2) If the publisher of any newspaper —

(a) refuses or neglects to comply with any direction of the Press Registrar given under section 5; or

(b) furnishes or causes to be furnished to the Press Registrar any weekly returns or statistics which he has reason to believe to be false,

he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Cognizance
of offences.

7. No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act except upon a complaint in writing by the Press Registrar appointed under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, or by any officer authorised by him in writing in this behalf.

K. Y. BHANDARKAR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.